

## Tremor shakes Greek islands

ATHENS, Dec. 27 (R)—A strong earth tremor shook part of the Greek mainland and several Aegean islands today causing panic but no casualties, a police spokesman said. Athens observatory said the tremor had its epicentre 165 km northeast of Athens, near the Aegean islands of Ayios Evdoyatos and Lesbos, and measured 6.4 points on the open-ended Richter scale. Several old houses on the islands suffered cracks, the police spokesman said. The tremor, which occurred at 1745 GMT, was also felt in Athens, Volos and Larisa, in central Greece and in the northern part of Euboea Island where about 10 old houses were damaged, he said.

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## Agha Shahi to visit India

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Dec. 27 (A.P.) — Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi will visit New Delhi in January for official talks on an Indo-Pakistani "no war" pact proposed by Islamabad, the Indian embassy announced here today. The announcement was made following a 45-minute meeting between Pakistan President Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul-Haq and Indian ambassador K. Narwar Singh. The exact date of Mr. Shahi's visit was not announced.

## OPEC to fund Yemeni project

SANNA, Dec. 27 (R)—Saudi Arabia, Syria, Kuwait and the OPEC Fund have agreed to finance a \$300 million power project in North Yemen, officials said today. The officials from the three Arab countries and the OPEC Fund who ended a three-day meeting here decided to meet again early next year to finalise details of the project, which envisages the construction of a 160 megawatt plant at the Red Sea port of Mocha. This and another 150 megawatt power plant being built at the Red Sea port city of Hodeida is expected to make North Yemen self-sufficient in electricity until 1990, the officials said.

## Egyptian-Sudanese talks start

CAIRO, Dec. 27 (R)—Sudanese first vice-president and defence minister, Gen. Abdul Magid Hamid Khalil, today discussed foreign policy coordination and integration plans with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, officials said. Gen. Khalil is in Egypt to attend meetings of an Egyptian-Sudanese military coordination committee. Tomorrow, the two countries will sign a military protocol to strengthen ties between their armed forces, the officials said. Egypt and Sudan are already bound by a mutual defence treaty signed in 1976. The Sudanese vice-president is accompanied by Foreign Minister Mohammad Mighani Mubarak.

## 20 feared trapped in Italy

PISA, Italy, Dec. 27 (R)—Up to 20 people were feared trapped beneath the rubble of a building in the centre of Pisa today after an explosion ripped through the structure. Rescue officials said the four-storey building collapsed early this afternoon, burying whole families eating Sunday lunch in a ground floor restaurant. Police said a gas leak may have caused the blast.

## Iran considers construction of dams

LONDON, Dec. 27 (R)—Iran is studying the construction of 80 dams to curb energy shortages and increase the amount of irrigated land, Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri Fard was quoted today by the official Pars news agency as saying. Pars reported from Tehran that Mr. Ghafuri Fard said that about \$3 billion had been set aside for expanding electrification and irrigation networks. He added that 1,000 villages had received electricity this year.

## Gangster killed in hospital bed

BASTIA, Corsica, Dec. 27 (R)—A suspected gangster, recovering in hospital from a bullet wound, was finished off in his bed last night by two assassins who blasted him with a shotgun, police said today. The masked killers strode into Bastia hospital at eight p.m., threw open the door of the room where Joseph Paccioni was recovering from an operation for a shoulder wound, and shot him at close range, police said.

## Percy arrives in Israel, expected here Wednesday

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (R)—U.S. Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, arrived today on a three-day visit to Israel as part of a Middle East tour. The senator will also confer with opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres and former defence minister Ezer Weizman. Mr. Percy is expected to come to Jordan on Wednesday.

## Israeli settlers turn down government offer to resume negotiations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (R)—Militant Israeli settlers in the northern Sinai town of Yamit today turned down a government offer to resume negotiations over compensation for evacuating the area and threatened violence if their claims were not met. Avinoam Margalit, spokesman for the committee representing the more extremist settlers who are demanding increased payments, told reporters that there was "nothing new in the cabinet's call today to restart negotiations." "Temperatures are running high and violent acts can be expected unless the government changes its terms and decides to negotiate seriously," Mr. Margalit said. He said that some settlers were "already digging in and building trenches" to counter any government move to remove them by force from the town. Earlier, a cabinet spokesman said the settlers would bear the consequences of any violence they provoked. Several weeks ago the Yamit settlers barricaded themselves in the town after failing to reach agreement on the compensation issue. On Friday they threatened to seal Yamit again and take violent action against anyone who tried to enter. The cabinet said today it was the duty of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to maintain law and order in the town but the spokesman would not say whether any detailed plans had been drawn up by the cabinet to deal with violence.

## Blast causes panic at Beirut's race track

BEIRUT, Dec. 27 (A.P.)—An explosion followed by gunfire in Beirut's mid-city horse race track panicked a record turnout of 8,000 spectators into a fleeing stampede today and stopped the races indefinitely for the third time since Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war. Cancellation of the races was announced over the track's loudspeaker system a few minutes after an explosive charge went off in an empty area separating the first and second class of the jumpacked galleries at 2:00 p.m. local time (1200 GMT). The blast was followed by intermittent volleys of machine gunfire as 12 Arabian steeds were taken up positions on the start line for the third race of the seven-race weekly event. The horses fled in various directions as bettors and spectators stampeded through the track's two exits on the Green Line which divides Beirut into two sectors since the civil war five years ago. The Beirut track, one of the few in the world that races Arabian steeds exclusively, is guarded by heavily armed troops from a 22,000-man Syrian force that polices the civil war armistice. Officers on the scene said they could not determine what caused the explosion or where the gunfire came from. But they said there were no casualties among horses or bettors. The track has an average attendance of 5,000 but gate employees reported 8,000 tickets were sold today. They attributed the record turnout to a close competition between the tracks two largest stable owners — a Lebanese sportsman and a wealthy Palestinian — to top the winning list of the races for 1981. The pinewood-lined Beirut track was caught in the cross fire of warring rightist and leftist militias in 1978 and 1980 causing a 13-month and six-month interruption of the races respectively. The track is one of the few fun spots in Beirut where all communities mix unaffected by sectarian animosity. Its closure in the two previous instances was followed by escalated hostilities along the five-kilometre Green Line that closed all traffic points between the city's two sectors.

### Iraqi embassy dead recovered

Meanwhile, a police spokesman reported six bodies were recovered from the rubble of Iraq's blown up embassy in West Beirut today, bringing to 48 the total of confirmed fatalities in the Dec. 15 blast.

The spokesman, who declined to be named in compliance with government rules, said among the newly recovered bodies was the embassy's press attaché Haress Taka. Recovery operations were to continue for 10 more bodies feared buried under the debris of the five-storey embassy building, he added.

He said police and army investigators were still unable to determine whether the embassy in West Beirut's lush Ramlet Al Baida neighbourhood was caused by a car bomb driven by a suicide terrorist or explosive charges planted at the building's foundation pillars.

More than 200 people have been killed in a chain of mass bombings against various targets in Beirut as well as northern and southern Lebanese cities since last Sept. 17.

## Reagan calls on Soviet Union to withdraw from Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (R)—President Reagan today urged the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan and said the United States would continue to support the "cause of the Afghan people".

"As long as the Soviet Union occupies Afghanistan in defiance of the international community, the heroic Afghan resistance will continue and the United States will support the cause of a free Afghanistan," Mr. Reagan said in a statement on the second anniversary of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"We call upon the Soviet Union to avail itself of proposals set forth by the community of nations for the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan, so that an independent and non-aligned nation can be re-established with a government responsive to the desires of the people, so that the millions of Afghans who have sought refuge in other countries can return with honour to their homes," Mr. Reagan added.

## French artists exhibit works



Mrs. Mudar Badran (centre) opens Sunday the exhibition of paintings by the French Impressionist artists at the National Gallery (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra)—An exhibition of paintings by French Impressionist artists opened at the Jordan National Gallery here today. The exhibition, opened by Mrs. Mudar Badran, was organised as part of a programme of cultural cooperation between Jordan and France. Attending the opening of the exhibition was Princess Wijdan, president of the Royal Society for Fine Arts, the director of Department of Culture and Arts, Mrs. Halidar Mahmoud, and an audience of art lovers.

## Denmark and Holy See increase aid to UNRWA

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra)—Denmark and the Holy See have both made special 1981 contributions to the crisis-stricken United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), according to a UNRWA release. The release said Denmark has paid \$687,285 in addition to earlier regular and special contributions, making a total for this year of \$3,557,000. The release added that the Holy See, which through the Pontifical Mission for the Near East provides more than \$100,000 a year in assistance to the UNRWA-run Centre for the Blind in Gaza, has sent a special contribution of \$10,000. This is a fourfold increase of its regular contribution of \$2,500 which has already been given for 1981, the release said. UNRWA has been appealing for financial support to enable it to maintain its 635 schools for 340,000 Palestine refugee children in the Middle East. The Agency, which relies mainly on voluntary contributions from governments to finance its education and other services, faces a budget deficit of about \$44 million in 1981 and about \$77 million in 1982.

## Iran reportedly unable to meet financial obligations to Washington

VIENNA, Dec. 27 (R)—Iran cannot keep part of the financial deal which freed 52 U.S. hostages last January and has begun secret talks with American officials to change it, according to the former governor of the Iranian central bank.

Quoting Iranian officials involved in the talks, Ali Reza Nobari told Reuters that Tehran did not have the cash to maintain a \$1 billion bank of England account it agreed to open for payment of U.S. claims against Iran.

The former governor, who fled from Iran in September, would not say where the talks were being held but he said Tehran wanted to postpone some immediate payment obligations.

He thought Washington might be interested if it could ensure that all claims—mostly for compensation for nationalisation or breach of contract by the revolutionary government which ousted the Shah in 1979—were eventually paid. As part of the Algiers bargain releasing the hostages and unfreezing Iranian assets held by the

## Tehran denies purchasing Soviet arms

BEIRUT, Dec. 27 (A.P.)—Iran's prime minister today denied a Dec. 23 State Department report which charged Iran was purchasing arms from the Soviet Union, Tehran radio reported.

Mir Hossein Mesavi was quoted by the radio as saying that his country obtained most of its arms from the "free market". Iran which has been at war with

## Rajavi calls for Iranian strike

LONDON, Dec. 27 (R)—A radical leftist group said today it had called on Iranian workers to prepare to go on strike and show their opposition to the rule of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

A statement was telephoned to Reuters from the Paris office of Massoud Rajavi, leader of the radical Mujahedeen organisation. A message to "Iranian workers

## Syrian president seeks summit, Kuwaitis say

KUWAIT, Dec. 27 (R)—Syria's President Hafez Al Assad is seeking an early Arab summit conference to deal with Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, a Kuwaiti minister disclosed today.

President Assad arrived in South Yemen today on a tour to gather support for his campaign against Israel that has also taken him to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen.

The Kuwait cabinet today discussed President Assad's visit. The health minister and acting government spokesman, Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, said later Kuwait and Syria had agreed an Arab summit was necessary to achieve Arab solidarity.

"The two sides emphasised the necessity of all kings and heads of state taking part in the summit," the spokesman told reporters after the cabinet meeting.

"It was agreed to undertake more consultations among the Arab countries to avoid what hap-

## Japan raises defence spending

TOKYO, Dec. 28, (Monday), (R)— Japanese government leaders decided today to raise defence spending for the financial year starting next April by about 7.75 per cent, government sources said. The increase which includes funds for 23 F-15 fighters and seven anti-submarine aircraft, was agreed on in late-night discussions between Finance Minister Michio Watanabe, Defence Minister Soichiro Ito and other cabinet ministers which continued until after midnight, they said. The decision has cleared the way of the cabinet to formally decide a government draft budget later today calling for total government spending of 49.68 trillion yen (\$325 billion), an increase of only 6.2 per cent over 1981 and the most austere since 1965, the sources added.

## Tax law discussed by cabinet

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra)—The cabinet completed in its session held this evening under Prime Minister Mudar Badran discussion of the new income tax law.

The law will be finally reviewed in the next cabinet session, and then will be referred to the National Consultative Council for discussion in preparation for its approval.

pened at Fez, Morocco," he said, adding that Kuwait and Syria felt Arab foreign ministers should make quick preparations for the summit.

An Arab summit in Fez last month was abruptly curtailed due to opposition from some Arabs, including Syria, to a Saudi Middle East peace plan. The opposition centred on the plan's seventh point, which implicitly recognised Israel.

President Assad began his current tour in Saudi Arabia, which voiced strong support for Syria. The Saudis said the Arabs should consider other options if they failed to recover Israeli-held territory by peaceful means.

Saudi Arabia now describes the eight-point plan put forward by Crown Prince Fahd in August as no longer a Saudi but an Arab peace formula. Israel has rejected the plan, based on previous United Nations resolutions, as fatal to its existence.

Political sources suggested President Assad might have reached some compromise with Saudi Arabia to help reconvene the Fez summit.

They said Arab governments would decide on the summit after Jan. 5, when a Security Council ultimatum to Israel to rescind its annexation legislation expires.

The council resolution, backed by the United States, said Israel

would face "appropriate measures" if it did not comply. Israel has already rejected the demand.

In Damascus, Syrian radio called on the Arabs to achieve a strategic military balance with Israel as part of their efforts to liberate Israeli-occupied territory and guarantee Palestinian rights.

The radio listed a series of principles for joint Arab action, including one stating that "detering aggression and foiling Zionist expansionist plans requires the provision of a force effective enough to achieve a strategic military balance in the arena of struggle."

The radio commentary also declared it was essential for the Arabs to "show up Israeli policy, which is based on aggression and expansion, to provide an international climate that will isolate Israel."

Sanaa radio today quoted Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam as saying President Assad's talks with North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh had been successful.

"The two leaders had unanimous views on all issues concerning the Arab struggle against the Zionist enemy and facilitating common Arab action," he said. President Assad was expected to leave South Yemen tomorrow, but it was not clear whether he would extend his tour to Algeria and Libya.

## Reagan said to reject Israeli view on pact

MIAMI, Florida, Dec. 27 (R)—President Reagan was quoted today as rejecting a contention by Israel that its "strategic cooperation" agreement with the U.S. was cancelled following its suspension by the Reagan administration.

In an interview last week and published by the Miami Herald, Mr. Reagan predicted that the suspension would be lifted although he did not say when.

Mr. Reagan was reported as saying that criticism of the U.S. by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin had been "a little harsh."

## Haitian refugees in U.S. continue hunger strike

MIAMI, Dec. 27 (R)—More than 600 Haitian refugees in a Florida detention centre continued a hunger strike today to back demands for release into the custody of family or friends until they know whether they can stay in the United States.

Officials of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) said all but about 18 of the 630 Haitian men held in the Krome Avenue camp refused to eat breakfast today. They stopped eating on Christmas eve.

The Reagan administration argues that Haitians are leaving their country for economic reasons and not political repression.

## Lawyers call for stronger gun control laws in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (R)—Stronger gun control laws and better programmes to control juvenile criminals are needed to help reduce crime in the United States, according to a report released today by the American Bar Association (ABA).

The report from the association's task force on crime disagreed with the proposal of the U.S. attorney general's violent crime task force that increased

prison construction be used to reduce violence. The report has not yet been submitted to the ABA's policymaking house of delegates for approval.

All recent efforts to pass strong gun control laws in Congress have failed because of the strong opposition of the National Rifle Association and others members of the so-called gun lobby.

## Qatar to join Bahrain in signing pact with Saudis

DOHA, Dec. 27 (R)—The Qatar interior minister, Sheikh Khalid Ibn Hamad Al Thani, was quoted today as saying that his country would soon join Bahrain in signing a bilateral security cooperation agreement with Saudi Arabia.

In an interview with the Qatari newspaper Al Raya, the minister also backed Saudi Arabia's proposal for a unified security cooperation agreement among the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Saudi Arabia signed a routine security agreement with Bahrain a week ago and said drafts of similar agreements had been submitted to other Gulf states.

Sheikh Khalid said the discovery of an alleged subversive group in Bahrain made security coordination among the council's six member countries all the more necessary.

The council, composed of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Oman, was created earlier this year, in an attempt to face security threats.

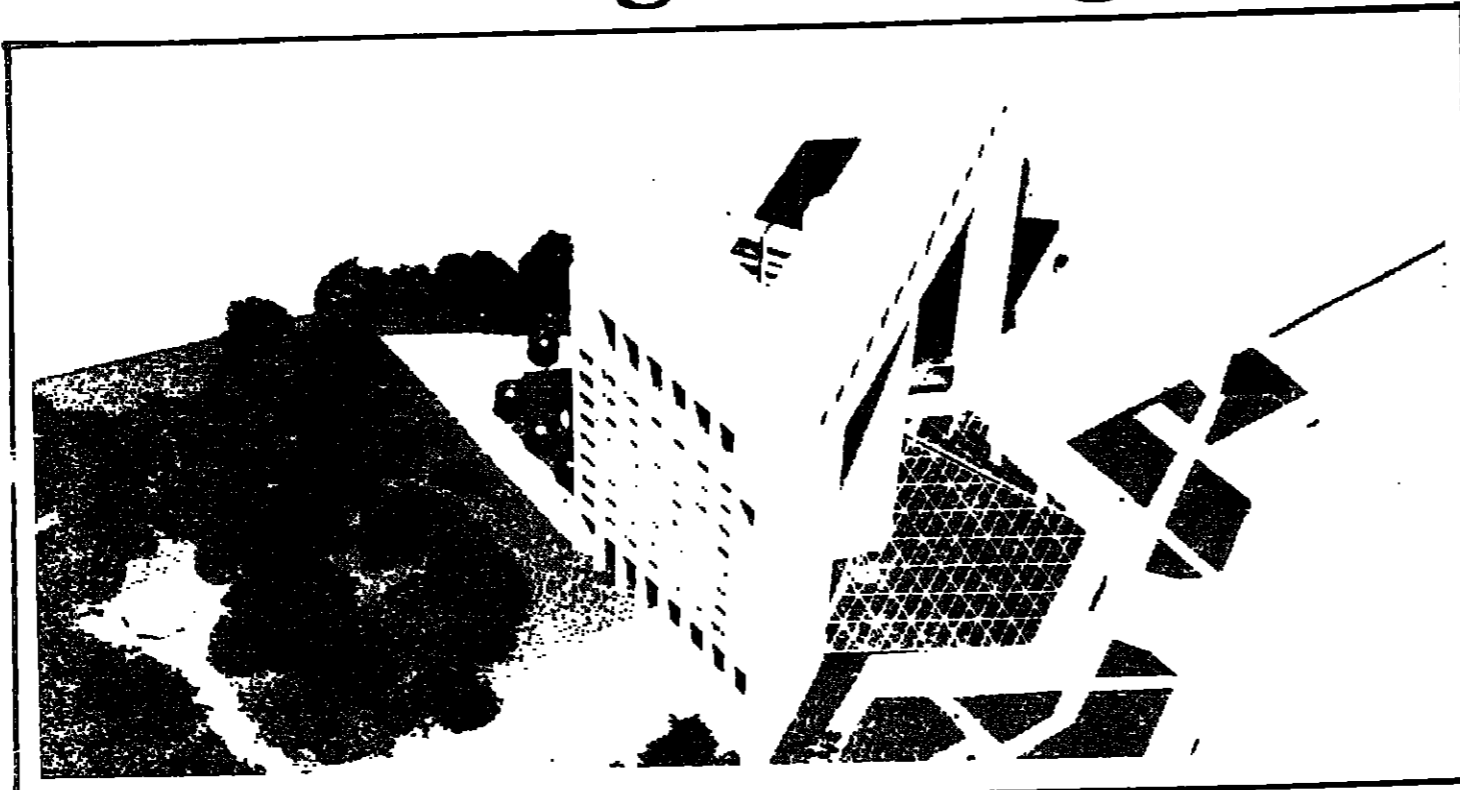
The council states have rallied behind Bahrain following its disclosure this month that a group alleged to have been trained in Iran planned to overthrow its government. Iran has denied the allegation.

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# NATIONAL

## An attractive new gathering place

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times  
**AMMAN - Amman's \$30-million projected commercial complex and public park project, along the Wadi Saqra road, undertaken by the Amman Development Corporation (ADC), is still in its infancy. But the design and consultancy work, jointly carried out by the French firm Art-Setap and the local Modern Consultants, will be completed soon, at a cost of JD 235,000.**



Architect's model of the Wadi Saqra complex's 13-storey office building, offset by spacious parks

The project, now in the pre-qualification stage, is tentatively scheduled to get off the ground next summer, when the contract will be awarded to those chosen out of the international firms and contractors bidding for the project, according to ADC Director General Sami Rashid.

The complex is to be situated on an already expropriated 82-dunum tract in the Wadi Saqra. Plans provide for a souq-like one-floor shopping mall, a business block, an amusement park (Luna Park) for children, a public park

and other supporting facilities including piazzas, fountains, snack bars and restaurants - all at the disposal of whoever wants to use them. The project also boasts car parking areas with a total capacity of 1,200 cars.

"What will attract people will be the public park, properly landscaped with greenery and paths," Mr. Rashid told the Jordan Times. He maintained that the complex will be the first of its kind in Jordan.

One main aim of the project will be to solve the shopping problems of residents of the area, who usually have to go a long way to find a shopping centre. Mothers would be able to shop at leisure, without worrying about their children, who could either be enjoying the games of Luna Park or be tucked safely in the nursery nearby, Mr. Rashid said.

The project will also include a recreational centre, with a cinema house, an exhibition hall and an educational centre. And the business block, providing a bank and a post office, would eliminate the need to go to far-away places for their services.

The 13-storey business block will be rented to a variety of companies and offices, and will be the distinctive landmark of the project. But again, the main attraction will be the much-needed public park, where both children and adults can enjoy the pleasant atmosphere and scenery offered

by the carefully planted garden, the fountains and its piazzas, serving as the main entrance to the business block and the whole project.

The ADC is working on a commercial basis, "in the sense that the project will pay for itself after some time," Mr. Rashid explained. With its public facilities serving people from all walks of life and its location, so convenient to residents of West Shmeisani and Jabal Amman, Mr. Rashid feels that nobody could miss it.

To finance the project, the corporation, which has a capital set at JD 10.5 million, will receive grants and loans from Amman Municipality, the Industrial Development Bank and the Housing Bank.

The ADC, a government institution but with some independence, has two projects under construction in Amman. They are the Shabsoug and the Wadi Seer car parks, each providing parking for 1,000 cars. As Mr. Rashid puts it, "our main priority is to improve services that are lacking in Amman, especially since the city has been expanding in terms of building, but not in its services."

## Arab-American scholar-feminist due for Jordan visit

AMMAN (J.T.) - Dr. Donna E. Shalala, the president of Hunter College in New York City, is expected to visit Jordan from Jan. 8-12.

An American Centre press release said Dr. Shalala "has packed a lifetime of experience into 39 short years." She achieved national recognition as a scholar, urban affairs specialist, feminist and teacher, and in 1980 was appointed the youngest president in the 110-year history of Hunter College, it said.

Friends say her awareness of her goals and her sense of what is important to the community are her most notable characteristics. She also assimilates information quickly, works long hours and cooks Middle Eastern dishes with a skill that reflects her Lebanese heritage and knowledge gained from travels in the Middle East.

In a recent interview, Dr. Shalala explained that one of the most significant educational trends in the last few years has been the return of increasing numbers of older women to institutes of higher learning, "Colleges," she said, "must reorganise their programmes not merely for 18-year-olds, but for this older group of students."

"The women who return to college still have difficulties being accepted as students and finding day-care for their children while they are in school," she pointed out. "Afterwards it is difficult to find a job; employers are usually focused on a younger group of entry-level people." But, she said encouragingly, "employers who want stability in the work force are willing to hire these older workers."

"I'm a great believer in touching people and reaching out," Dr. Shalala continued. "To improve their opportunities in the workplace, women are going to have to help women. In addition,

institutions must arrange ways to allow women to be both mothers and wives, as well as working professionals."

According to Dr. Shalala, one way women can develop opportunities in the job market is by a process she describes as "networking". This is a system by which prominent women help others to find work in high management and government positions.

Organisations of women are forming self-help networks in American cities to offer advice and insights about job opportunities. Dr. Shalala was instrumental in founding the Washington Women's Network, one of the most influential in the United States. In New York, she became a member of the powerful Women Forum.

"Self-help women's networks are used more and more by corporations looking for female executives, board members or agency heads," says Dr. Shalala. In fact, when individuals from New York's most influential sectors were approached about the presidency of Hunter College, Dr. Shalala was on many of their lists.

Hunter College has a current enrolment of more than 17,000 students. It began in 1870 to train women to teach in New York's public schools, and became co-educational in the 1960s.

Originally, the students were American-born members of the middle class; but increasing waves of immigration in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, produced an enrolment of immigrant students with less money. Today Hunter's students come from every income group and ethnic background, and about one-third are new immigrants.

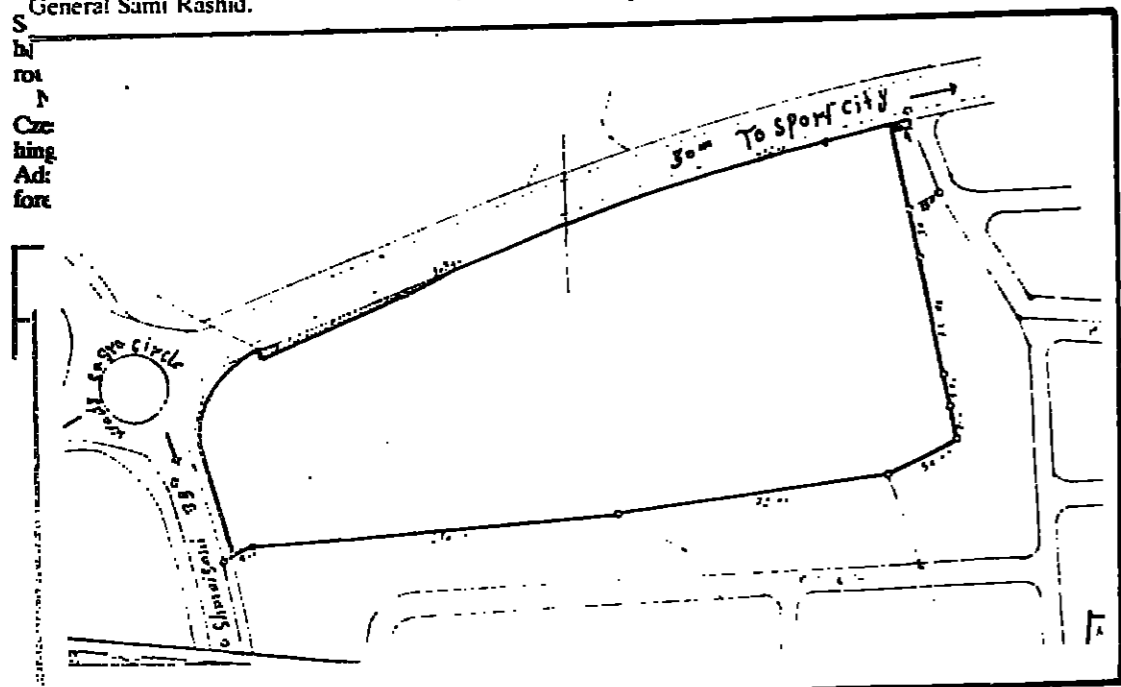
At her inauguration as Hunter's president, Dr. Shalala stressed the importance of the college to the

varied groups that comprise its student body. "We are expected to foster change," she said, "to humanise the institution... to make a large impersonal institution seem small, to give it a sense of community. But Hunter must also be sensitive to the world of which it is a part."

Dr. Shalala talked about how Hunter College is keeping its commitments. "We are shifting financial aid to women and minorities," she said. "And we are implementing day care, a counselling service for older students and reorganisation of class hours, so working students can take courses while their children are in school."

Dr. Shalala graduated from Western College for women in Oxford, Ohio, in 1962. She went to Iran that year as a Peace Corps volunteer, and during the summers of 1963 through 1965, she conducted seminars in Syria and Lebanon for teachers of English as a foreign language. The seminars were sponsored by the United States Information Service, (now the United States International Communication Agency).

In 1968 Dr. Shalala earned a master's degree in social science from Syracuse University in New York state, and in 1970 she received her doctorate in political science and Economics from Syracuse University. In the fall of 1970 she became an assistant professor of political science at City University of New York. From 1975-77 she served as a director and first treasurer of the Municipal Assistance Corporation, designed to rescue New York City from its fiscal crisis. And during the Carter administration (1977-81), she served in Washington as assistant secretary for policy development and research in the Department of Housing and Urban Development.



Plan showing the site of the complex (outlined in bold), between the Wadi Saqra Circle and Al Hussein Youth City.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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# NATIONAL

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Red Cross gets Indian invitation

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Jordan's Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura has received an invitation from the Indian Red Cross Society to send a delegation to India for talks on increasing cooperation between Jordan and India in voluntary and charitable services. Jordan's delegation played a key role in an international conference of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies in Manila last month; and this invitation reflects India's interest in establishing cooperation with Jordan in humanitarian services, Dr. Abu Qoura said. He stressed the need for further cooperation between the Indian Red Cross and Jordan's Red Crescent societies.

### Yarmouk to accept Yemeni student

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Yarmouk University's royal commission has decided to accept a number of North Yemeni students in the university's Engineering Faculty. The students whose number was not revealed will join the classes at the beginning of the second semester next month.

### Omanis to see work of education councils

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — The Amman Governorate's education council will meet tomorrow, to discuss its achievements and educational activities. The meeting will be attended by an Omani delegation, which include a number of Omani education directors, who wish to get acquainted with the duties and activities of Jordanian education councils.

### 'Ubeid to social security meeting

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Social Security Corporation Director Farbi 'Ubeid left for Khartoum yesterday to take part in a meeting of the board of directors of the Arab social security research centre, which is scheduled to open today. The centre was established by the Arab Labour Organisation to conduct studies and research on social security plans, their application and training of staff employed in this field. Mr. 'Ubeid said in a pre-departure statement. The centre's board comprises directors of social security organisations in Arab countries.

### Yarmouk starts English course in Salt

SALT, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Yarmouk University opened a three-month English language course here today. The course, organised in cooperation with the Salt Chamber of Commerce is attended by 30 students from the public and private sectors. Opening the course, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran praised the keen interest of Salt people in such courses which are organised by the university's Continuing Education and Community Service Department in various parts of the country in order to develop local communities.

### Supply directorate formed for Amman

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub today announced the establishment of a supply directorate for

Amman Governorate. The directorate, which will start operation on Jan. 1, 1982, will be entrusted with conducting control on prices and quality of commodities for consumers and will be charged with receiving and distributing food supplies within the governorate. The decision was taken in order to further facilitate services to the public, the ministry said.

### Momani approves several appointments

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (J.T.) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has approved the election of Mr. Suleiman Sahab as deputy mayor of Sama Al Sarban Deputy Mayor, Mr. Abdullah Abu Nuwwar's resignation from his post as mayor of Kufir Khal, the appointment of Khaled Al Shar' as Kufir Khal mayor, the election of Abdul Jabr Amawi as Rahaba mayor, the election of Hamad Qawasneh as Kufir Yuba deputy mayor and considering the two villages of East and West Irbid as one village.

### Irbid village has new preparatory school

IRBID, Dec. 27 (Petra) — The Kufir Jayez village council in Irbid governorate has completed the construction of a 14-classroom preparatory school in the village. The department of education here will take over the school at the start of January in preparation for starting regular classes there in the second semester of the current scholastic year. The school, which cost JD 28,000, will cater for pupils of the village and the neighbouring areas.

### Hisban pupils exhibit paintings

MADABA, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Hisban Secondary School began a three-day art exhibition today. The exhibition, opened by the town's mayor, included paintings by pupils depicting the Jordanian folklore.

### Madaba mayor inspects town

MADABA, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Madaba Mayor Ahmad Qutaish Azaydeh today inspected his town to get acquainted with the public services provided by the municipality and the citizens' needs of water, electricity, roads and health services. He said the municipality is currently implementing a number of projects in order to provide the city with better public services, particularly building and asphalted new roads and bridges. He added that preliminary studies and preparations are being made for the establishment of a handicrafts zone on an area of 100 dunams.

### Orthodox beats Irbid 93-69

IRBID, Dec. 27 (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyah, deputising for Her Majesty Queen Noor, attended this evening a basketball match between the Orthodox Club and a team representing Irbid Governorate. The former won 93 to 69. The revenues of the match will be allocated to the benefit of the disabled. At the end of the match, which took place at the Yarmouk University activities hall here, the governor handed over the cup to the winning team and silver medals to members of the two teams.

## University seminar to hear problems of Irbid municipality

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — A one-day seminar on local government, in which members of Irbid's municipal council will discuss government in their town, will be held at the University of Jordan on Tuesday. The participants in the seminar, organised by the Faculty of Economy and Commerce, will also hear comments by the university's president, Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, government and administration professors and students of the department of local government. Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat is expected to brief the participants on his municipal council's problems and ambitions. He is also expected to present his views on developing local government in Jordan.

Dr. Abdul Qader Sheikhal, a member of the Faculty of Economy and Commerce's department of public administration, said the seminar, the first of its kind at the university, aims at giving the students the opportunity to identify their society's problems, so that they could later contribute toward finding the proper solutions to these problems.

Through sponsoring and organising such seminars, the university hopes to be able to offer effective and positive contributions in formulating the community's overall development plans and in identifying the methods that would lead to eliminating most of the public problems that have arisen as a result of scientific and technological progress, Dr. Sheikhal added.

Dr. Sheikhal said the university's participation with government institutions and specialised scientific organisations in sponsoring seminars forms the basis for dialectic interaction that would lead to activating the university's function and opening wider horizons for varied productive work.

These institutions and organisations draw on the university's information and technical experience, he added.

Dr. Sheikhal said the university's participation with government institutions and specialised scientific organisations in sponsoring seminars forms the basis for dialectic interaction that would lead to activating the university's function and opening wider horizons for varied productive work.

## Archives, documents week set

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (Petra) — A Jordanian national bank week of archives and documents starts here on Wednesday, Dr. Ahmad Sharkass, director general of the department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, announced today.

He said the celebration, which runs until Jan. 6, coincides with the start of 1982, which has been proclaimed Jordanian National Culture Year. It will include various public and educational activities that highlight the importance of documents in the lives of nations, he added.

Dr. Sharkass explained that these activities will include an exhibition of rare photographs and documents of Jordan's towns at the Haya Arts Centre in cooperation with the Jordan National Geographic Centre.

A seminar will also be held on documents and their importance in which a number of Jordanian and Arab experts will participate, he added.

## Australians arrive today for short visit

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (J.T.) — Former agriculture minister in South Australia, Mr. Brian Chatterton, and two members of Australia's parliament are due here tomorrow for a week-long visit to Jordan.

They will hold talks with Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin, his under-secretary and other officials in the agricultural sector on ways of promoting cooperation between Jordan and Australia.

The visitors will be taken on tours of Ministry of Agriculture projects around the country.

## U.N. General Assembly adopts Jordanian draft

AMMAN, Dec. 27 (J.T.) — The United Nations General Assembly has adopted a Jordanian draft resolution, entitled "New International Humanitarian Order," a royal palace release said today.

The resolution, also sponsored by Algeria, Ecuador, Italy, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Romania, Australia, Chile, Djibouti and Surinam, was adopted by the assembly without a vote last week. The United Nations Social Committee adopted the draft, also without a vote, on Nov. 30. Following is the resolution in its final form:

The General Assembly:

NOTING with interest the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order.

RECOGNISING the importance of further improving a comprehensive international framework which takes fully into account existing instruments relating to humanitarian questions, as well as the need for addressing those aspects which are not yet adequately covered.

BEARING in mind that institutional arrangements and action of governmental and non-governmental bodies might need to be further strengthened to respond effectively in situations requiring humanitarian actions.

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to seek the views of governments on the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order;

2. DECIDES to consider the question at its thirty-seventh session on the basis of the report of the secretary-general.

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OPTIKIS SHAMI Amman.

## Ghandour on Alia's success

With an annual revenue growth rate of 32 per cent, the Royal Jordanian Airline is out-pacing competitors. Alia Chairman and President Ali Ghandour answers questions about this success.

Question: What steps has your airline taken to continue its growth and increase its appeal to passengers?

In 1977, Alia began a new era in its operations. We joined the ranks of jumbo jet operators and added the distinction of being the first Arab carrier to operate a Middle East-U.S. service. Our airline has become a symbol of Jordan combining effectively our culture and traditions with modern concepts of professional management and business practices. We continuously strive to present safe and dependable airline to meet the requirements of the travelling public and of national development. Our route network is the longest among the Arab carriers, extending from New York in the West to Bangkok in the East. To further promote growth in the '80s we have signed contracts for the addition of a third Boeing '47 and five Lockheed TriStars, thus modernising our fleet and allowing for increased route expansion.

Question: What new routes do you anticipate in the near future?

With the arrival of the new TriStars we are planning a new South American route for 1982. Amman-Lagos-Abidjan-Rio de Janeiro. We also plan to begin a new service from Amman to Singapore and Manila. Wide-bodied service will also be provided by the new TriStars on our European routes.

Question: What are the reasons for the success of your Amman-U.S. flights?

Travel and communication between North America and the Middle East has increased dramatically over the past several years, and American businessmen, Holy Land visitors and tour groups are recognising that the non-stop Alia service provides

an effective air bridge to the entire Middle East.

We are trying to further stimulate sales on this service by providing a special business class section. Alia now designates 32 seats directly behind the first class section to provide a quiet place for businessmen to rest and work. We are also stepping up efforts to make North Americans more aware of Alia as the carrier to the Middle East.

Question: How is your airline able to successfully compete so well with the larger, older carriers?

We realise the importance of regional cooperation, joint ventures and consortia to enable smaller airlines to compete better against the giants. For example, we cooperate with other Arab carriers in training, servicing and the exchange of spare parts. Many other Arab carriers use Alia's Boeing 707 and 727 flight simulators, and we are discussing a joint operation for the purchase and use of a Lockheed TriStar simulator as well. We are also working on joint catering agreements to cut cost in European cities served by several airlines from our region.

Alia and several other Arab carriers have also already agreed in principle to the formation of a pan-Arab airline and our technical consortium is a good step toward that goal.

Alia is also able to compete better with other carriers by increasing productivity while decreasing costs and continuing to raise our load factor on flights. We have an aggressive marketing policy which includes careful study of markets.

Question: How do you feel about deregulation and lower fares?

I am for deregulation where the market can be stimulated and against it where it cannot be. Although we generally favour budget fares to make travel available to

lower income travellers, all the low prices in the world can't help if other restrictions exist, such as visas, foreign exchange, flight frequency limits and other restrictions. For instance, Alia would like to increase its flight frequencies to Europe in order to provide more competitive prices, but every European country has rejected our low fare proposals. How can I lower rates to Europe if I can't increase flights?

Question: What has your airline done to ensure high standards for its passengers?

One of Alia's continuing goals is to provide the best possible in-flight service to our passengers, thereby strengthening the company's image as an international scheduled airline. We have taken a number of steps to achieve this goal. For example, a new division, Quality Control, was established to control the standards of food and passenger amenities on board every Alia flight. In addition, we have computerised our reservations system to provide passengers with more accurate and immediate reservation services.

Question: Alia seems to be a leader in promoting Jordan's tourism industry. In what ways has the airline done this besides its many flights?

Alia has been encouraging tourism development within Jordan, and was responsible for getting Holiday Inn, Sheraton and other hotels to consider coming to Jordan. The airline has holdings in Jordan's two Holiday Inns, the Intercontinental Hotel, the Marriott Hotel and the Manar Hotel and a bus company, as well as owning an art gallery, a duty-free shop and a travel agency.

Alia was also able to achieve a major breakthrough in its efforts to develop tourism in Jordan by concluding an agreement to bring 500 Scandinavian tourists weekly direct to Aqaba throughout the winter season.

Wings, which is always available to carry its customers to Europe, the Arabian Gulf and throughout the region.

Question: Has Alia's growth also had an influence on Jordan's overall economic development?

Yes. It was only by making the commitment to create a strong air bridge between ourselves and the rest of the world that we were able to break the cycle of economic stagnation and begin building a progressive society — one that could stand on its own feet and play a significant role in the future of the Arab World.

I will never forget the day His Majesty King Hussein summoned me to discuss the formation of the airline. He handed me a document which he himself had prepared. This document was to be our charter or guide for the future development of this new enterprise. And in that document was the following statement:

"I want our national carrier to be our Ambassador of Good Will around the world and the bridge across which we exchange culture, civilisation, trade, technology, friendship and better understanding with the world."

In that one sentence he declared that Alia was not merely to serve as a means of transportation, but rather as our "lifeline" to the rest of the world.

From Royal Wings, Alia's inflight magazine.

## Today's weather

The country will be affected by a depression centered now in the Middle of Turkey and moving eastwards. The weather will be cloudy with scattered showers in the northern and central parts of Jordan. A drop in temperature is expected, and winds will be westerly moderate to fresh. In the Gulf of Aqaba, the weather will be partly cloudy, with a possibility of scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	7	12
Aqaba	14	17
Deserts	6	11
Jordan Valley	12	18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 44 per cent, Aqaba 55 per cent.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- Paintings by French impressionists at the Jordan National Gallery.
- Art exhibition of paintings by pupils at Hisban Secondary School.
- Handicrafts exhibition by the Regional Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Blind, at centre headquarters in Shmeisani, opposite the administration headquarters of the Civil Service Consumer Corporation.

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## SECRETARY NEEDED

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# Jordan Times

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## DE FACTONOMICS

### Is moderation being undermined?

By T.A. Jaber

Recent developments in the Middle East present a mixed picture for all those who hope and work for a just and peaceful settlement. The international opinion particularly as reflected in the United Nations has taken further positions to confirm the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and to condemn the continued Israeli colonising actions in the occupied Arab areas. In the meantime, there are indications that people in the West are becoming more aware of the injustices that were and still are unnecessarily perpetrated against the Palestinian people. It has been also recognised that the pronouncements made by Arab leaders on the necessity of reaching a just and lasting peaceful settlement are not merely for public relations. They provide a real and timely opportunity which cannot remain long unanswered.

For an average Western citizen, it looks only rational that both parties, particularly the Arabs, are thinking in terms of peace. However, the change in our mentality and attitudes during the last fifteen years was dramatic and painful. Not that we do not like to enjoy a peaceful and quiet life, but because it was in our time and before our eyes that the Zionists colonised our land through their manipulation of international politics and through the cold blooded killings of our people. The present record of Israeli actions against our people is not less violent nor more

harmful. One needs only mention some of the countless Israeli policies and measures such as expropriating Palestinian land and water resources, demolishing Arab homes, enclosing Arab towns by Israeli settlements, humiliating Arab citizens and their culture, closing Arab universities, undermining the elected municipal leadership, discriminating against Arab workers in wages, working hours and other conditions, taxing heavily small Arab business... etc.

Despite the painful transformation in the attitude of a good segment of the Arab population towards a possible coexistence with the 1947 Israel, there have been unfortunate and discouraging developments which if not corrected would very soon undermine moderation in the Middle East, particularly in the Arab World. It is always easier to call for war than to work for peace. But the Israeli policies under the Begin administration have erected one hurdle after another on the road to peace. One is really tempted to wonder if Israel had ever considered seriously a peaceful settlement except on its own terms which not only the Arabs but also the international community cannot accept.

The Israeli policies of oppression in the occupied Arab areas are only one evidence of its double-standard position towards the Arab-Israeli conflict. What about the so-called autonomy or self-rule ar-

rangements which are being enforced by Israel on our people and against their will? How could the Israeli government be so narrow-minded to treat our people as landless communities in their own homeland? This is indeed very short-sighted and no Arab country would accept it as a starting point for solving the long-awaited Palestinian question.

With the failure of the autonomy arrangements, the autonomy talks based on the Camp David accords are aborted. The Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will end up, as expected by many Arab officials, as a bilateral arrangement with a high cost involved particularly by the Arabs under occupation. Even its continuity will be threatened as a bilateral arrangement by the lack of Israeli response to a wider peaceful settlement in the region, particularly to the Israeli refusal of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza. The process of peaceful settlement cannot afford to stop and be deadlocked if it is to be a lasting one. It should continue to tackle one issue after another. In this context, the Saudi eight-point peace plan should be taken as an opportune offer which the United States and Israel should consider seriously. Unfortunately, Israel did not see it that way and illogically called it a plan for the destruction of Israel. However, it did not show how this conclusion could

be logically reached.

With the Fahd peace plan hastily dismissed by the Israelis, another frontal attack was launched by them, namely the annexation of the Golan Heights, the Syrian territory which was occupied by Israel in 1967. This illegal act of aggression has again shocked the Arab people who have become prepared to accept coexistence. In the meantime, the new French position towards the Arab-Israeli conflict has turned the Euro-Arab dialogue upside down and the much talked about European initiative has vanished overnight.

One strong blow after another keeps reminding the Arab moderates that their efforts are in vain and that their position is being undermined. The Israeli Med-Dead Sea canal project, the extradition of Ziad Abu Ein, the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear plant, the brutal bombardment of civilians in Lebanon... all of these violent Israeli actions go unpunished and are allowed to pass by the major powers. The diversion of Arab efforts into the new cold war maneuvers is also frustrating. It is neither called for nor helpful for the advancement of our cause.

Israel cannot reach a peaceful coexistence in the region with the kind of irresponsible policies which it pursues. It is under-cutting moderation and creating a sense of extremism to Israel itself will not be immune.

## Building Palestine

By Hisham Sharabi

Most Palestinians conceive of a Palestinian state as sovereign, democratic, and non-aligned. Such a state would have to be created in stages.

The first stage would involve ending the Israeli occupation and establishing, under United Nations auspices, an autonomous Palestinian authority that would immediately assume administrative responsibilities. It would be composed of the elected mayors who, while running their municipalities, would also serve as a unified body administering the territory. Simultaneously, United Nations (or other multinational) forces would take responsibility for security, and observers would be stationed in agreed demilitarised zones.

With the stabilisation of administration and security, elections would be carried out in the West Bank and Gaza under United Nations (or other international) supervision. A democratic election would probably result in a nationalist parliament dominated by Al Fatah, the principal faction within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The PLO itself would dissolve into two or three political parties, and a moderate government would emerge. The first concerns of the new government, regardless of its composition, would be social reconstruction and charting a credible neutralist foreign policy.

In the long run, a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza would be at least as economically viable as Israel, and certainly more viable than many third-world countries.

As in Israel's case, the lack of natural resources and capital would not be an insurmountable obstacle for a Palestinian state: The ingenuity of the Palestinians combined with outside help would more than compensate for these lacks.

The Palestinians, like the Israelis, are a dynamic people, with probably the highest level of education in the Arab World. They have more doctors, engineers, bankers, professors, and professionals per capita than probably any Third-world country. A Palestinian state would have the support not only of the rich Arab oil countries but also of the world community.

Absorbing returning Palestinians would be the major problem of the new state during the first few years. The first to return would be those who have homes and families in the West Bank and Gaza. The rest would have to be admitted gradually, as jobs and housing became available. Many Palestinians with jobs and businesses in Arab countries and elsewhere might not wish to return

permanently. They would want only to establish residence and acquire the security of citizenship and a passport. Many writers, artists, professors, physicians, and lawyers now living in exile would want to return to Palestine to share in building the new society.

In Gaza, resettlement of large numbers would become possible, as improvements in agriculture were introduced, especially large-scale desalination projects. Gaza's absorptive capacity would be considerably increased if Egypt were willing to lease (for, say, 99 years) the El Arish area - which is inhabited by many Palestinians - to the new state. The crowded refugee camps would be easily thinned out, and more than 100,000 could be resettled in Gaza.

Expansion of agriculture in the West Bank would also be possible, by the introduction of capital-intensive technologies and relaxation of Israel's grip on water resources. In industry and services, the central sectors of the economy, rapid growth would be realized within a few years as a result of enormous amounts of investment capital - Arab, Palestinian, and from around the world - and of the availability of skilled labour and know-how.

Despite the large numbers of returning Palestinians, and despite the high birth rate, population growth would be manageable in large measure because of significant Palestinian emigration to the surrounding Arab countries. It is quite possible that the new Palestine, like Lebanon, would have more of its citizens living and working outside the country than inside it.

Could such a state be created in the foreseeable future?

Until perhaps 1977, some Israelis seemed open to the idea of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, provided that Israeli security was ensured. Unfortunately, by the time pragmatism and moderation had come to prevail on the Palestinian side, intransigent extremism, in the form of a defiant quasi-religious fatalism, had taken over in Israel - witness, the stepped-up colonisation of the occupied territories and the outright annexation of the Golan Heights.

So long as partition is possible, a Palestinian state and lasting peace are possible too. But if the West Bank and Gaza were to be annexed by Israel, this possibility would disappear and a new cycle of violence would begin, with the certainty of more blood spilled and more sorrow.

Hisham Sharabi is professor of European intellectual history at Georgetown University and editor of the Journal of Palestine Studies.

-- The New York Times

### Prove you are friends

IT IS very much because we regard the West as our friend that we are so disappointed in recent Western Middle East policies.

The Arabs have selected to link themselves with the West by bonds of mutual trust, cooperation, and respect. Granted, we have benefited by this friendship--economically and culturally; but it would behoove the West well to remember that the benefits have always been mutual and that for our part these benefits can be gained through other friendships.

Over the years, we have fulfilled our role in this friendship; so when Israel broke every rule in the book by annexing the Golan Heights, thus embarrassing not only those of us who are friends with the West, but also Israel's main benefactor, the United States, we expected the West to give us justification for our choice of friends by adopting a firm stand compatible not only with U.N. resolutions but also with the respective constitutions of the Western democracies.

Instead the strong man of America reflected on the matter, consulted his aids and guardedly tut-tutted. Later he sheepishly withdrew even that.

It is not the first time that the West lets us down in this way and many feel that we ought to learn from our mistakes. Yet, we remain constant in our friendship and hope still for a more enlightened and just Western policy.

But we learn from our mistakes, though we hope that our choice of friends is not a mistake. This is what makes us students of history, and in this process of learning, victims of it.

## Would a Western democracy treat its trade unions so?

During the fast-paced week in May 1981, seven U.S. union activists brought together by the Association of Arab American University Graduates, visited seven towns on the West Bank and Gaza.

The agenda, organised by the General Confederation of Palestinian Trade Unions, included meetings with mayors, municipal councils, university officials and students, leaders of women's and professional associations, refugee camp officials and others.

The Americans included activists from the United Auto Workers, United Steelworkers, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the News Paper Guild and a retired New York City transit union rank and file leader.

The U.S. delegation was not sent by the AFL-CIO nor did the various international unions "sanction" the visit, factors the Israeli union federation, the Histadrut, cited to deny the visiting Americans an audience, despite repeated requests for a meeting.

The delegation learned during each day of the visit from voices in Hebron, Gaza, Jerusalem, Ramallah, Nablus, Bethlehem, Jenin and other towns that the Palestinian trade unions find their strength in the continuing quest for recognition of their people and their right to self-determination, a necessary pre-condition towards a lasting peace in the strife-torn Middle East.

The confederation, now headquartered in Nablus, after being driven out of East Jerusalem by the Israeli military, has 118,000 members in 17 trade unions, including construction trades, metal workers, public institutions (except elementary and secondary school teachers), hotel, restaurant and service trades, chauffeurs, carpenters, pharmaceutical and health workers, textile workers, weavers, shoemakers, leather workers and others.

More than 75,000 or 35 per

cent of the West Bank workforce of 217,000 work in Israel as do more than 40 per cent of the 82,000 workers in the Gaza Strip. The vast majority of these people seek work through the Israeli Labour Exchange, usually day labour with low wages and no job security -- and no union. Taxes are deducted from their meager checks for services like health insurance, a benefit they do not receive.

On top of the oppressive economic conditions, the military authority imposes arbitrary repressive measures with the intent to weaken the Palestinian trade unions.

These include "town arrests," where a trade union officer who works in Jerusalem, for example, is restricted to Ramallah, his place

of residence. Earlier this year, a meeting of the Confederation of Trade Unions was disrupted by military officials who demanded to see the agenda of the meeting.

The year-old amendment to Jordanian labour law that the Israeli military is now enforcing is especially onerous.

One who is accused of a crime or act of "moral turpitude" is deprived of membership in the administrative committees of the labour unions. The Israeli military authorities now demand that the unions provide them with a list of all candidates for office 30 days before an election.

The Palestinian unions have refused to cooperate with this edict.

Despite the increasing restrictions of their right to organise, the brother and sister trade unionists in the West Bank and Gaza insisted that the repression they face in their work is secondary to the major threat to the more than one million Palestinians in the occupied territories -- the illegal Israeli settlements that now occupy more than one-third of their

government refused to issue any permits for new trade unions, despite a number of applications.

On March 17, 1981, a new twist to trade union repression occurred as the Israeli occupation "legalised" its harassment of unions by issuing Military Order 825, which imposes a series of restrictions on trade union membership and leadership, placing for example, election lists under the aegis of the military government, who can "deem" that the candidate has not met the conditions for candidacy and remove his or her name. Any person convicted of a "security offence" -- a category that includes many Palestinians "guilty" only of advocating Palestinian independence -- is ineligible under Order 825.

The practice of the occupation of "legislating" through military order is not a well-known facet of the Israeli occupation; but for Palestinians living under the occupation, almost every facet of their everyday life and their existence as a people has been affected by the over 880 edicts promulgated by the military government.

Israel's assumption of full legislative control over the occupied territories is in contradiction to the 1949 Geneva Convention, which states that occupying powers can only alter existing domestic law to the extent that it is necessary for the security of its forces. Israel, however, which refused to characterize itself as an "occupying power" and does not accept the Geneva Convention, has set out to alter the existing Jordanian law in the occupied West Bank in order to further its political goal of eradicating Palestinian organisation and thus preclude the establishment of a Palestinian independent state.

West Bank lawyer Jonathan Kurtab, co-author of the 1980 study West Bank and the Rule of Law (International Commission of Jurists), points out that "while retaining the framework of Jordanian law, the military government changed it beyond recognition. In over 880 military orders to date, each of which constitutes new legislation while purporting merely to amend existing laws, the military government has legislated into all areas of Palestinian life in the West Bank. This includes matters of municipalities and town councils, new laws dealing with land and water rights, new laws on town and village planning, amendments to labour laws, new taxation systems and other changes in the tax, revenues and custom duty laws. All this legislation was conceived and implemented without consulting the inhabitants and with scant reference to the interests or the wishes of the West Bankers or their representatives."

This article was contributed by Tom Lonergan, Vice-President of the Newspaper Guild of Detroit. Opinions expressed are his own.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Arab masses call for action

AL RA'Y: It is clear that Israel's blows to the Arab Nation are concentrated in the changes Israel is carrying out in the occupied Arab territories. Israel is proceeding with the establishment of settlements and the annexation of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights. It is also threatening to annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It is also evident that Israeli has made these changes because of the tattered Arab situation which has been accentuated by differences, sensitivities and outbiddings.

The puzzling phenomenon is that the Israeli practices have not triggered a change in the Arab situation. But we will not stop reminding the Arabs that the only way to stop these Israeli practices in the occupied territories and the Israeli blows to the Arab Nation is that the Arabs must change their deteriorating situation into a strong situation capable of confronting the challenges which threaten the Arab existence.

The Arab citizen does not believe that there is any reason which prevents the Arab leaders from changing this regrettable Arab situation which Israel exploits for its own ends and aggressive practices. Nor can the Arab citizen find any reason why the Arab leaders should be divided and ignore the importance of the time factor.

We say frankly and honestly that no one will give Jerusalem back to the Arabs, no one will restore the Golan Heights to the Arabs, nor will anybody else than the Arabs confront the Israeli settlement policies and the other Israeli plots.

Jordan has repeatedly pointed out that the only way for salvation is the establishment of a strong Arab stand. This is the only way open to the Arab leaders who should take action and measure up to the challenges facing the Arab Nation. This is what the Arab masses are calling for.

### Sharon tries to justify

AL DUSTOUR: Israeli Minister of Defence Ariel Sharon's statements, published (by Al Dustour) yesterday, failed to justify Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights. His statements embarrassed the United States not only before the Arabs but before the entire world as well. The Israeli minister said that Israel had known that the United States intended to pressurise Israel in order to force it to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and to return to the borders which existed prior to June 4, 1967.

Now, the question that presents itself is: "Does the United States really have the means to pressurise Israel into withdrawing to the borders that existed prior to June 4, 1967 and, if so, then of what value will the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights be if the United States, which is capable of imposing on Israel to withdraw, rejects it?"

The Israeli minister of war's statement insinuates that what the United States had done was only meant to relieve it from exerting the pressure, referred to by Sharon, capable of forcing Israel to withdraw.

The United States has imposed sanctions against Poland. How could it not adopt measures against Israel, particularly when the United States says that the Israeli practices in the Syrian Golan Heights are a violation of International law? The whole world has condemned Israel but Israel insists on rejecting the international opinion and annexes the Golan Heights.

The Israeli aggression in the region has caused tension in the Middle East. All states that value international peace must take a serious look at the issue. They must do their best to prevent an explosion. The United States should shoulder the greater portion of this responsibility not only because it is a super power but because of its special relations with Israel.

But the fact remains that it is our responsibility in the first place. We have to defend our own homeland and dignity. We Arabs must change the current Arab situation and establish our solidarity in order to be able to shoulder such a responsibility.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

"We know because we are students and... victims... of history." My answer is "fertilizer"

It took me 3 or 4 readings to detect some real student training as mentioned in the article "Betting Time -- Again". I saw none! In fact the complete article is not that of an educated student. It is an article of an irate, jealous, beginner who can only "swim in negative semantics". In fact the words themselves were learned from the very Western peoples which are being attacked. The direct clash of words to that Western power which is so much a part of this very country, show a total lack of a word understanding. What students are these? Certainly not Western educated. If they are adults it's more of a "slam" on the educated mind of this country. Beware of propaganda of words my friends. One does not need to look at too many countries nearby to see what a play on "student learning new words" can do internally. Don't let this happen to Jordan. Find facts, not your play on words adjectives. Thank goodness you have us. Walk through Amman and see what that Western country has given to the world over here. Take that contribution away and see what will occur in a very short time. Don't knock the countries that feed you; my friend. An answer to a play on words "Betting time -- again."

via Jordan Times December 17-18, 1981

-- Sic



## Xerox make a bloomer

The following is the text of a letter sent to Xerox Education Publication, Middleton, Connecticut 06475, U.S.A. concerning their publication "Freaky Facts". The "facts" referred to appear below.

I am writing to you regarding one of your publications, that recently came across. The name of the book (paperback) is "Freaky Facts", by Barbara Seuling.

This small book is a collection of bits and pieces of information that the introduction to the book states... "all of these facts are true".

Moslems are forbidden to kill cows because they believe that cows contain the souls of reincarnated human beings.

Please notice the photocopies enclosed and the two 'facts' that I have marked. These two items are certainly not facts. In the first example, it is, without a doubt or exception, entirely wrong; I believe Ms. Seuling meant Hindu -- certainly not Moslems. In the second instance, we have a perfect example of "myth-information" and cultural stereotyping which is incorrect and insulting.

I am sure your company has some responsibility for the con-

tent of your publications, therefore I suggest you find a way to remedy these blatant errors appearing in one of your publications. I would also suggest to the authors that the research material more thoroughly -- and not be so eager to include "curious facts" at the expense of others.

It is very, very upsetting to find such callousness and stereotyping in this day and age. With this type of information being published, it is no wonder that the American people as a whole have such a distorted image of the Arabs. This book, in its own small way, contributes towards this "image" and should be corrected immediately.

Very truly yours,  
 Nancy Madi

Enc.  
 cc: H.E. Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Information, Amman, Jordan  
 - H.E. Mr. Michael Hamarneh - Director General of Tourism & Antiquities - Amman, Jordan  
 - American/Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee - U.S.A.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a note.



# SPORTS

## India, England 3rd test heads for draw

NEW DELHI, Dec. 27 (A.P.)—The third cricket test at the Ferozshah Laia ground headed for a tame draw today after England let India off the hook on the fourth day.

At stumps, the home side was 376 for seven wickets in the first innings in response to England's 476 for nine declared. Syed Kirmani was batting with 67 runs while Ravi Shastri was on 49.

India lost its seventh wicket at the score of 254 when it still needed 23 runs to avert a follow-on. However, the English bowlers failed to grab an additional quick wicket.

The 122-run unbeaten eight wicket partnership between wicketkeeper-batsman Kirmani and Shastri, a 19-year-old university student, is India's highest against England.

Resuming at the overnight score of 172 for three, India lost the wicket of Sandeep Patil after the addition of only two runs. Patil's off-stump was knocked down by a sharp inswinger from fast bowler Bob Willis when the aggressive Indian batsman was on 31.

Gundappa Vishwanath, who had been out of form in the current series, hit a chanceless knock

of 107 runs studded with 14 boundaries. The stylish Indian vice-captain was clean bowled by Botham when he misjudged the line of an inswinger.

After the lunch break, all-rounder Kapil Dev flashed at an outgoing delivery from Botham and was well caught by Graham Gooch.

After Dev's dismissal, the English bowlers toiled hard to break the eight wicket stand. Both the batsmen were lucky to remain at the wicket. Botham got his right hand to a snick from Kirmani off Willis but failed to hold the catch. Later, Chris Tavare muffed an easy catch given by Shastri when the Indian was on 38.

## Dennis Lillee sets new world test wicket-taking record

MELBOURNE, Dec. 27 (A.P.)—Australian fast bowler Dennis Lillee brought Australia back into the first test against the West Indies and picked up a world record in the process at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG) here today.

The 32-year-old speedster broke West Indian spinner Lance Gibbs' record of 309 wickets as he took six for 76 to have the tourists, chasing Australia's first innings 198, at 187 for nine wickets at the close of play on the second day.

The not out batsmen were David Murray on 26 and Joel Garner yet to score. Lillee's test wicket record now stands at 311.

Lillee broke the record shortly before tea in a rain-affected day when middle order batsman Larry Gomes was caught by Greg Chappell in slips for 55.

His 311th wicket came when wicketkeeper Rodney Marsh caught Andy Roberts for 18, 22 minutes before stumps.

It has taken Lillee only 58 tests and 15,389 balls to break the record.

Since his debut in 1970-71 he has conceded 7131 runs with an average rate of 23.00.

Lillee said after the match he was more relieved than happy about breaking the record.

"I must have been happy but I was tired at the time and it didn't really sink in," he said.

"It was a great relief because people had been talking about it for a long time."

The Windies resumed at four for 10 after only half an hour's batting yesterday.

Lillee claimed three of the four

wickets yesterday, including the prize wicket of Viv Richards for two with the last ball of the day.

He also removed opener Desmond Haynes and nightwatchman Colin Croft.

Terry Alderman had Faoud Bacchus caught by Graham Wood to complete the tourists' overnight miseries.

Almost 45,000 people came to the MCG today with the hope of seeing Lillee and Australia continue their rout of the powerful tourists.

West Indian captain Clive Lloyd and Larry Gomes denied the home side an early wicket and plugged away to reach 62 before Lloyd was dismissed.

He was caught by Alderman for 29 after lazily lofting a delivery from spinner Bruce Yardley.

Chappell used five bowlers—including himself—in the morning session in an attempt to keep the Windies on the run.

Gomes and newcomer Jeff Dujon made 72 in 58 minutes in a bright and breezy partnership that hardly reflected the trouble facing the tourists.

Between them they hit 10 boundaries until Lillee broke through.

Lillee had Dujon well caught by Kim Hughes for 41 attempting a lofted hook to deep square leg.

The wicket was Lillee's 309th, equalling Gibbs' record.

The crowd rose to its feet and loudly chanted "Lillee - Lillee".

At 2.55 p.m. (AEDT) Lillee broke the record when he had Gomes dismissed for 55.

Play was held up for about five minutes as the ground exploded with deafening applause and cheers for Lillee.

The Windies then looked in deep trouble at 147 for seven. The unpredictable Melbourne weather then struck, and rain started at 3.09 (AEDT).

Play was resumed three times between showers, but an hour and a half was lost after an early tea.

In the last half hour Australia gained a tighter grip on the match when Lillee claimed his 311th victim and his sixth for the match when he had Andy Roberts caught behind by Marsh for 18.

The tourists were then 174 for eight. Seven minutes before stumps Alderman claimed his second wicket for the match when he caught and bowled Michael Holding for two.

The Windies have only one wicket remaining and are still 11 runs behind Australia's first innings total.

One other chance still remains for Lillee tomorrow - to beat his personal test innings best of 7-89 which he took against England in the sixth test at the Oval earlier this year.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES R. GOREN  
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K 10 8  
♥ J 8 6 5  
♦ 8  
♣ A K 5 4 2

**WEST**      **EAST**  
♠ J 7 6 5 2      ♠ Q 9 4 3  
♥ A                ♥ 4 3 2  
♦ 6 3              ♦ 10 9 7 4 2  
♣ Q J 10 9 8      ♣ 7

**SOUTH**  
♠ A  
♥ K Q 10 9 7  
♦ A K Q J 5  
♣ 6 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♥ Pass 3♥ Pass  
3♣ Pass 4♣ Pass  
4NT Pass 5♣ Pass  
6♥ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

ling against launching into Blackwood. Instead he could bid his ace of spades. When North showed his club control in response, South settled in a small slam after discovering that one ace was missing.

West led the queen of clubs, and declarer was delighted with his dummy.

Since it seemed that the only loser was the ace of trumps, declarer grabbed the ace of clubs and hurriedly led a trump off the table. West won the ace and continued with the jack of clubs to dummy's king. East ruffed for a one-trick set.

A 5-1 club split is considerably against the odds, so South could consider himself unlucky for running into such a foul distribution. But he had only himself to blame—he should have taken steps to guard against that possibility. Declarer failed to make the most of his assets.

At trick two, declarer should have led a spade to his ace, and then followed by cashing the ace of diamonds and ruffing a diamond in dummy. Now declarer can discard a club from his hand on the king of spades. The contract would then be secure against any break. Declarer now turns his attention to drawing trumps. It makes no difference which defender wins the ace of trumps or bow the suit divides. Since all of declarer's and dummy's trumps are high, no return can do any harm.

Murphy's Law states: "If anything can go wrong, it will!" Declarer obviously never heard of this "law" because he overlooked a simple precaution that would have permitted him to make his slam.

Six no trump would have been proof against any quirk of distribution, but South, with his highly distributional hand, can't be blamed for preferring a suit contract.

South was aware of slam possibilities the moment North jump raised the opening bid. However, his doubleton club was a warn-

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- 2) Architectural draughtsmen. Not less than 3 years experience. Must be fluent in English.

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**India hosts World Cup hockey**

BOMBAY, India, Dec. 27 (A.P.)—Defending champion Pakistan faces strong challenge from West Germany, Holland and Olympian champion India in the 15-day World Cup hockey tournament, starting here Tuesday.

The Dutch team arrived in Bombay today. Holland finished in the second place at the previous world tournament.

The West German and Pakistan teams flew to Bombay yesterday. Pakistan skipper Akhtoor Rasool said he was confident that his team would retain the World Cup.

The Pakistanis play their opening match against Argentina on Wednesday.

"There has been a levelling up of standards in the last 10 years and today there are at least six teams from whom it is difficult to choose the best," West German team coach Klaus Kleiter told reporters.

Kleiter said the West Germans had "learnt technique from the Indians and Pakistan and they have learnt tactics from us." West German captain Michael Peter, the side's penalty-corner specialist and most experienced player, said India and Pakistan were strong

contenders for world title.

Host India, which won the boycott-plagued 1980 Moscow Summer Olympics, retained all the 16 players who toured Europe recently. The side is led by turbaned and bearded Surjit Singh, a Sikh.

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**WM-2 WALKMAN**

Slip on the headphones, push the FWD button and immediately you enter an exciting world of beautiful music.

Sony's new WM-2 Walkman is barely larger than a cassette case. It's so compact and light, you can easily forget you're carrying it. Yet, it delivers exceptionally bright, clear stereo sound. And it lets you enjoy your favorite sounds wherever, whenever, with whomever. It's another remarkable development in portable high-fidelity stereo from the innovators at Sony.



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Handwritten Arabic text: *شركة امين*

# FEATURES

## Tactful touches of Umezawa Sensei

By Richard Bill

**TOKYO** — A doctor who specialises in discreet and delicate surgery to restore the appearance of virginity says business is sagging in a new, affluent Japan.

A new type of patient now calls at Fumihiko Umezawa's door — young rape victims who seek the surgery, he says, to help make them feel "whole" again.

But most of Umezawa's business now is touching up women's eyes, noses, chins and breasts to give them a fashionable, non-oriental look.

Umezawa Sensei (honourable doctor), as he is called by his patients, is closely attuned to the changes that the last three decades have brought to this tradition-bound land.

As a boy growing up just after World War II, he says he saw the scorn heaped on Japanese girls who linked arms with American G.I.s during the U.S. occupation. Such sights were a bitter reminder of defeat.

It was then that his father, Fumio Umezawa, pioneered the technique now known as "Shojomaku Saisei," restoring the hymen through plastic surgery.

"In those days, virginity was a highly valued commodity, especially among high society folks," said Umezawa, who heads the Japan Society of Aesthetic Surgery.

In an interview, Umezawa said his father, now 71, developed his

technique for restoring the hymen after the grandmother of a rape victim asked him to help the girl, soon to be wed. The operation was a success, and appeals for more were not long coming.

"After World War II, we were full every day," said the younger Umezawa. "Even Geishas had to be virgins to get a man."

Last year Umezawa performed 100 such operations in the 1960s and 1970s he says he did that many in one week. He cites the advent of birth control pills, longer life spans and increased social mobility as the main factors behind the change in mores and morals.

Half of his patients, who pay 50,000 to 60,000 yen (\$220 to 260) for the operation, now are rape victims, the majority of them teenagers.

"Can you even imagine the mental state of a 15-year-old girl who has been violated in this manner?" he asks.

Most times, he said, a girl will not tell her parents. "They come here and beg me to do something for them. Usually, they don't have the money to pay, so their friends pass the hat around to collect something for the operation."

He said he often does not have the heart to charge money and

never informs the parents. "It's important that I try to restore their mental state and make them whole again, so to speak."

The operation, he says, takes only 15 minutes or so and is painless.

Official police figures show that Japan probably has the lowest number of rapes among industrial nations. There has been a dramatic decrease in such crimes in Japan over the past decade — from 4,862 cases reported in 1970 to 2,610 last year.

Umezawa said he doubts the accuracy of these statistics, however since many cases never make police files.

However, Yoshio Kaneko, a detective with the national police agency, offers this explanation: "The consciousness of Japanese women has changed considerably. Their knowledge of sex has advanced. They are far less ashamed of it (sex) than older women."

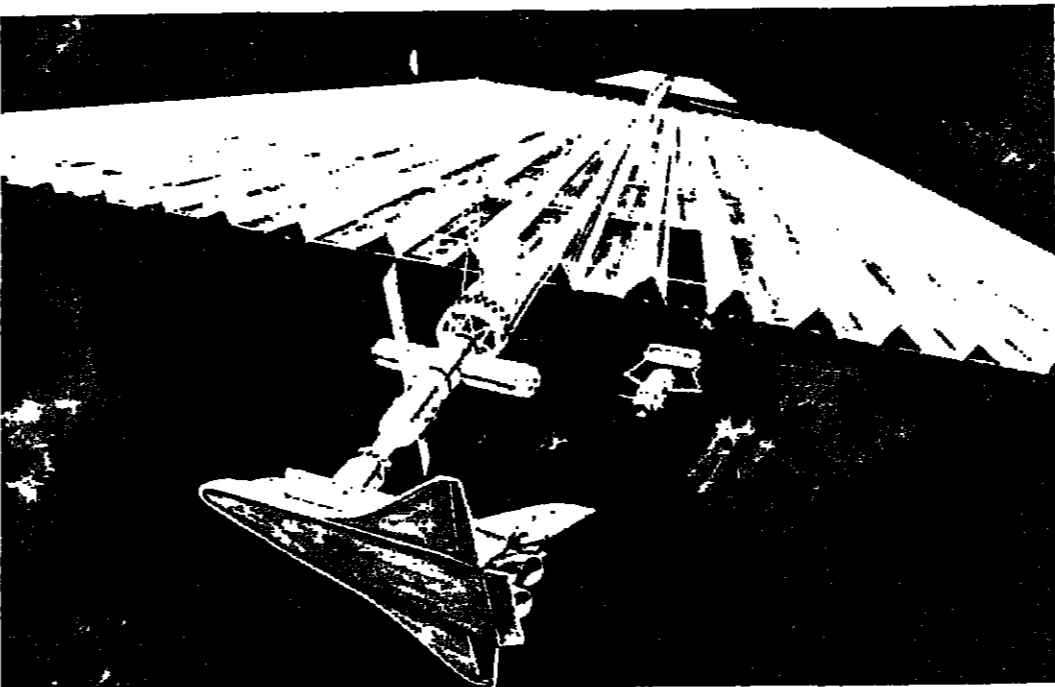
While Umezawa still receives occasional requests for a "shojomaku saisei," he said this no longer is his main field of work. He now has throngs of patients wanting cosmetic surgery to give them that valued "gaijin rooku," the "foreign look."

Photographs of his patients adorn the walls of his office in Shimbashi, central Tokyo. Umezawa points to before-and-after portraits, soliciting opinions from a visitor of his work.

Most of the women seeking a new look these days are what Japanese fondly call "OL's" — an abbreviation for office ladies. Most of them, inspired by glossy pictures of foreign models, seek to have their eyes "rounded" and breasts uplifted. Such operations can cost up to 140,000 yen (\$600), equivalent to one month's average salary for an OL.

— The Associated Press

## Shuttle taps solar power



One of several configurations now under study for a power conversion system, this very large structure could be made from materials delivered to low earth orbit and assembled. After being placed

in geosynchronous orbit to collect pollution-free energy from the sun, the system would transmit energy to earth in the form of microwaves. These would then be reconverted to electricity.

## No relief in sight for Lady Diana

By Michael West

**LONDON, (A.P.)** — Prince Charles and Princess Diana, unaware of the hidden cameraman, hugged and kissed on the lawn outside Highgrove, their country home in Gloucestershire, and there was the picture on the front pages of the Sun and the Daily Star.

Princess Diana, expecting a baby next June, got a craving for fruit gum candies. Unaware of the hidden cameraman, she drove down to the local village shop and bought some, and there was the picture in the Daily Mirror.

It is long-lens snooping like this that led Queen Elizabeth II recently to summon British newspaper editors and heads of television and radio news and Press Association, the British domestic news agency, to Buckingham Pal-

ace to request a halt.

The Queen's press secretary, Michael Shea, told the news chiefs that intrusive photographic coverage of the private life of the 20-year-old princess and the constant presence of cameramen made her feel she "could not go out of her front door without being photographed."

"We expected that following the honeymoon, press attention would wane somewhat, but it has in no way abated," Shea added. "The Princess of Wales feels totally beleaguered."

"She has coped extremely well, she has come through with flying colours. But now the people who love her and care for her are anxious at the reaction it is having," Shea said there were no worries about Diana's health but that she was showing "great strain" because of the constant presence of photographers recording her private life.

Shea particularly asked that her right to privacy should be respected at Highgrove and at Sandringham, the Queen's estate in Norfolk where she and Charles

will spend Christmas.

Afterwards the news chiefs met the queen.

The fiercest pursuers of the royals are London's five national circulation tabloids, currently locked in a ferocious battle for circulation that could make one or more disappear.

Off-guard pictures of royalty sell papers but some newspapers promised to comply.

The Daily Mirror said it was "a fair request at this time" and that it would respect it.

The Daily Express promised not to intrude on the princess's private life.

But the Sun and the Daily Star said nothing and the Times of London noted that Kelvin MacKenzie, editor of the Sun, was significantly the only London newspaper editor not to attend the Buckingham Palace meeting.

## FORECAST FOR MONDAY, DEC. 28, 1981

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Today's new aspects will bring all sorts of opportunities for you to show loved one the extent of your devotion. You can now work steadily toward gaining your objectives.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Organizing both your assets and liabilities will give you a better understanding of your financial situation.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Study contracts made with associates and know how best to carry through with them for greater mutual success.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Plan a better way to do your work more efficiently and gain benefits in the future. Don't neglect personal responsibilities.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Fine day for making progress but make sure you don't step on the toes of others in doing so. Be alert.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** You can easily make this a most productive day. Plan the changes you want to make at home. Listen to what others say.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Confer with an associate and solve a vital matter, but be tactful. Obtain the information needed for a new project.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Study your true financial situation and plan how to improve it. Don't spend money lavishly or you could regret it later.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Know what it is you want in life and direct your energies along such lines. Strive for increased happiness.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Sit in the privacy of your study and plan the future intelligently. Show increased devotion to loved one.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** State your aims to good friends and gain their support. Make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Put your Aquarian dynamism to work with a vigor today and accomplish a great deal. Control your temper.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Get those ideas operating well while the time is ripe and you can advance quickly in your career. Avoid one who is a gossip.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be one eager to get along well with others, so teach to be diplomatic early in life. One who loves to investigate and get the true facts and figures in any enterprise. Spiritual training is important here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Hunting steam engines

**LONDON, Dec. 27 (A.P.)** — Colin Garratt makes a living by travelling the world taking photographs of steam locomotives. A rarity in the developed world, there are so many working steam trains around the world that Garratt says he may never find them all. "I am racing against time and I am losing the race."

Having visited 32 collieries on four continents over the past 12 years, Garratt complained: "Well over half the remaining countries are running steam and their locomotives will outlive me." The 41-year-old Englishman, interviewed by telephone at his bachelor home in Loughborough, Leicestershire, said he works 110 hours a week at his self-appointed task.

His travels occupy six months of the year. After that, he earns his livelihood by giving lectures, with colour slides, and by writing books—14 to date, mostly about steam trains. He estimates each slide costs him £85 to acquire.

Some countries are acutely security-cautious about their railroads. "Yugoslavia was absolutely the worst country I have worked in," Garratt said.

"Permanent harassment, questioning and almost everything forbidden. East Germany also was pretty bad. I tried to go to the Soviet Union four years ago. The embassy in London invited me down warmly for a chat and then told me they haven't got any steam engines. It isn't true, they've got lots, as well as main-line diesels and electrics."

## TENDER NOTICE Jordan Electricity Authority Aqaba Thermal Power Station TENDER NO. 1/82 TURBINE GENERATOR ISLAND

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the availability of the turbine generator island documents, Tender No. 1/82 for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, as of Dec. 23, 1981 from the consulting engineer's offices, and as of Dec. 28, 1981 from the Jordan Electricity Authority offices.

The tender consists of supply, delivery, erection, testing and commissioning of 2x130 MW steam turbines and generators, with all auxiliaries.

It is expected that only internationally competent firms with ample experience in this type of work outside their own country will participate in this tender.

Documents are available for collection against payment of non refundable fee of JD 150 or U.S. \$450 per set consisting of two copies, at the following addresses:

**Jordan Electricity Authority Purchase and Procurement Department Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle P.O. Box 2310 Amman, Jordan Telex No. 21259 JEASAK JO**

**Chas. T. Main International Inc. Southeast Tower, Prudential Center Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Telex: 940598 Telephone: (617) 262-3200**

### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NOYOL  
YICHT  
STYJUL  
LADRIA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: EAGLE BRAVE MODISH NAUGHT  
Answer: What you might get from a debater—"BERATED"

### THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

"Get me the medical dictionary. I'm calling in sick and want to sound convincing."

### Peanuts

HERE COMES WOODSTOCK...

HE DOESN'T KNOW I GOT HIM SOMETHING FOR CHRISTMAS

I'M GONNA SURPRISE HIM, AND HANG THIS LITTLE CANDY CANE RIGHT ON HIS NOSE...

### Mutt 'n' Jeff

I'VE CREATED A NEW CHRISTMAS DRINK, FELLAS!

I CALL IT MY "PARTIDGE IN A PEAR TREE!"

WELL TRY ONE!

READY FOR YOUR TWO "TURTLE DOVES"?

YEAH AND BRING THE "FRENCH HENS" TOO!

### Andy Capp

ANYTHING YOU FANCY FOR CHRISTMAS? I'D LIKE TO INCLUDE YOU BOTH OF COURSE.

I'LL THINK ABOUT IT AN' LET YOU KNOW, MUM

YOU WON'T Y'KNOW!

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY PRESENTS OUT OF YOUR LITTLE PENSION, MIBELS—SUBJECT NOW CLOSED.

HE'S STILL MAD ABOUT LAST YEAR'S PRESENT DISH TOWELS MARKED HIS AN' MERS

### THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

ACROSS  
1 On the (alert)  
5 Have an interest in  
10 Turkish regiment  
15 Old Greek marketplace  
16 Window unit  
17 WWI slogan  
20 Printer's measures  
21 Pung  
22 "— of robins..."  
23 Golf gadget  
24 Suspend  
26 Patrick Henry alternative

DOWN  
1 The Bambino  
2 Astrigent  
3 Ballads  
4 Diamond —  
5 "Hedda —"  
6 Holding  
7 Gerald or Henry  
8 Table scrap  
9 Sunbeam  
10 Parasite  
11 Byway  
12 No ifs, — or buts  
13 Mosquito, for one  
18 "— by the papers"  
19 Striped  
23 Certain  
24 Trustworthy  
25 Difficult, to Cockneys

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

CLARET STIRRED ABLE  
ARITHMETIC STRIKE  
DIETITIAN CIRCUMISE  
LAME GIGGLE  
ATTITUDE PRIVILEGE  
YOUNG AROUSE COURE  
TIE STAMP DARE  
RESPECTS BOUNDS  
QUINUS BAITIS  
STANDS STREETS  
MINISTRIES WIRE  
NONE ORFEL AUTO  
IDIOUS MAILY YERR

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